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other embodiments may be devised within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An intraocular implant to replace the crystalline lens of a patient's eye, in particular after a cataract extraction, comprising:

a generally discoidal lens shaped to exhibit light converging properties over its entirety;

said lens having a distal side and a proximal side to be placed against the vitreous humor of said patient's eye;

one of said sides having a surface describing:

a first spherical sector; and

a substantially aspherical sector tangentially adjacent to said first spherical sector, whereof the radius of curvature decreases monotonously from the value of the radius of said first spherical sector at points of said aspherical sector nearest to the center of the lens, to a lower value at points of said aspherical sector farther away from the center of the lens;

said decreases occurring along both the vertical axis and the horizontal axis of the plane of said lens.

2. The intraocular implant of claim 1, wherein said first side is the distal side of the lens and said first spherical sector occupies the center of said lens.

3. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said aspherical sector extends over the entire central part of said lens in the distal plane of said lens.

4. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said aspherical sector extends over one half of the central part of said lens in the distal plane of said lens.

5. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein the number of degrees of said aspherical sector measured in the distal plane of said lens is between 180 degrees and 360 degrees.

6. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said aspherical sectors is constituted of a series of spherical

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sectors, whereof the radii of curvature decrease monotonously and discretely from the value of the radius of said first spherical sector to a lower value.

7. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein the radius of curvature of said aspherical sector decreases continuously.

8. The intraocular lens of claim 1, further comprising on its distal side a second spherical sector adjacent to said aspherical sector and having the radius of curvature of said first spherical sector.

9. The intraocular implant of claim 8, wherein said first spherical sector extends substantially over one half of said distal side in the vertical plane of said lens.

10. The intraocular implant of claim 9, wherein said aspherical sector extends substantially over one quarter of said distal side in the vertical plane of said lens.

11. The intraocular implant of claim 8, wherein said discontinuity is darkened.

12. The intraocular implant of claim 8, wherein said discontinuity is etched.

13. The intraocular implant of claim 1, wherein said lens is made of polymethylmethacrylate.

14. The intraocular lens of claim 7, wherein the radius of curvature of said first and second spherical sectors is between 6 mm and 10 mm.

15. The intraocular implant of claim 1, wherein the radius of curvature in said first spherical sector is between 8 mm and 10 mm, and said lower value is between 7 and 9 mm.

16. The intraocular implant of claim 1, wherein the proximal side of the lens is a convex surface.

17. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said proximal side is a plane.

18. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said proximal side is a concave surface.

19. The intraocular lens of claim 1, including a plurality of concentric aspherical and spherical sectors.

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